Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan For:

Comstock Industrial Park

Comstock Parkway

Cranston, RI 02921

Plat 36/4 Lot 46

	Comstock Industrial, LLC (John Walsh)
Owner:	36 Sherwood Place, Greenwich CT 06830
	Jwalsh@west-passage.com
	Company Name
	Name
Operator:	Address
TO BE DETERMINED UPON CONTRACT AWARD	City, State, Zip Code
CONTRACT AWARD	Telephone Number
	Email Address
Estimated Project Dates:	Start Date: August 2022
Estimated Project Dates.	Completion Date: October 2023
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SESC Plan Preparation Date:	April 6, 2022
SESC Plan Revision Date:	

Revision Date: 1/20/2017

OPERATOR CERTIFICATION

Email Address:

Upon contract award, the OPERATOR must sign this certification statement before construction may begin.

I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that it is the responsibility of the owner/operator to implement and amend the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan as appropriate in accordance with the requirements of the RIPDES Construction General Permit.

Date

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INTRODUCTION

The purpose of erosion, runoff, and sedimentation control measures is to prevent pollutants from leaving the construction site and entering waterways or environmentally sensitive areas during and after construction. This SESC Plan has been prepared prior to the initiation of construction activities to address anticipated worksite conditions. The control measures depicted on the site plan and described in this narrative should be considered the minimum measures required to control erosion, sedimentation, and stormwater runoff at the site. Since construction is a dynamic process with changing site conditions, it is the operator's responsibility to manage the site during each construction phase so as to prevent pollutants from leaving the site. This may require the operator to revise and amend the SESC Plan during construction to address varying site and/or weather conditions, such as by adding or realigning erosion or sediment controls to ensure the SESC Plan remains compliant with the RIPDES Construction General Permit. Records of these changes must be added to the amendment log attached to the SESC Plan, and to the site plans as "red-lined" drawings. Please Note: Even if practices are correctly installed on a site according to the approved plan, the site is only in compliance when erosion, runoff, and sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site.

It is the responsibility of the site owner and the site operator to maintain the SESC Plan at the site, including all attachments, amendments and inspection records, and to make all records available for inspection by RIDEM during and after construction. (RIPDES CGP - Part III.G)

The site owner, the site operator, and the designated site inspector are required to review the SESC Plan and sign the Party Certification pages (Section 8). The primary contractor (if different) and all subcontractors (if applicable) involved in earthwork or exterior construction activities are also required to review the SESC Plan and sign the certification pages before construction begins.

Any questions regarding the SESC Plan, control measures, inspection requirements, or any other facet of this document may be addressed to the RIDEM Office of Water Resources, at 401-222-4700 or via email: water@dem.ri.gov.

SECTION 1: SITE DESCRIPTION

1.1 Project/Site Information

Project/Site Name:

- The project is entitled "Comstock Industrial Park."
- The site is approximately 17.5 acres and consists primarily of undeveloped wooded area. There are, however, several stone walls throughout the property and along the property lines. The project proposes construction of two moderate hazard storage (S-1) and office accessory areas. The buildings are anticipated to have tractor trailers load, unload, and store various products inside. In addition to the buildings, the project proposes paved parking areas, truck loading bays and storage spaces, various stormwater practices, and utility upgrades.

Project Street/Location:

The project is situated at Plat 36/4 Lot 46 on Comstock Parkway in Cranston, RI.

The following are estimates of the construction site area:

	1.4	Historic Preservation/Cultural Resources		
•		or refer to documentation which determines the li e taken to address any impacts.	kelihood of an impact on this area and the	
☐ Yes		⊠ No		
	•	Natural Heritage Areas being disturbed by the on Natural Heritage Area as a result of the construction	,	
RIPDE	RIPDES CGP - Part III.H			
	1.3	Natural Heritage Area Information		
☐ Yes		No The Limits of Disturbance have been managed. ■ No	arked in the field	
•	Total P	roject Area to be Disturbed	15.51 acres	
•	Total P	roject Area (Total Property)	17.48 acres	

Are there any historic properties, historic cemeteries or cultural resources on or near the construction site?

Describe how this determination was made and summarize state or tribal review comments:

Reviews were performed by the applicant of the following documents/websites

- State of Rhode Island Historic Property Search
- Statewide Preservation Report for the City of Cranston
- National Register

No

☐ Yes

If ves, describe or refer to documentation which determines the likelihood of an impact on this historic property, historic cemetery or cultural resource and the steps taken to address that impact including any conditions or mitigation measures that were approved by other parties.

SECTION 2: EROSION, RUNOFF, AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

RIPDES Construction General Permit - Part III.J.1 - Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Controls

The purpose of erosion controls is to prevent sediment from being detached and moved by wind or the action of raindrop, sheet, rill, gully, and channel erosion. Properly installed and maintained erosion controls are the primary defense against sediment pollution.

Runoff controls are used to slow the velocity of concentrated water flows. By intercepting and diverting stormwater runoff to a stabilized outlet or treatment practice or by converting concentrated flows to sheet flow erosion and sedimentation are reduced.

Sediment controls are the last line of defense against moving sediment. The purpose is to prevent sediment from leaving the construction site and entering environmentally sensitive areas.

This section describes the set of control measures that will be installed before and during the construction project to avoid, mitigate, and reduce impacts associated with construction activity. Specific control measures and their applicability are contained in <u>Section Four: Erosion Control Measures</u>, <u>Section Five: Runoff Control Measures</u>, and <u>Section Six: Sediment Control Measures</u> of the *RI SESC Handbook*. The *RI SESC Handbook* can be found at the following address:

http://www.dem.ri.gov/soilerosion2014final.pdf

2.1 Avoid and Protect Sensitive Areas and Natural Features

Areas of existing and remaining vegetation and areas that are to be protected as identified in the Section 1.6 of the SESC Plan must be clearly identified on the SESC Site Plans for each Phase of Construction. Prior to any land disturbance activities commencing on the site, the Contractor shall physically mark limits of disturbance (LOD) on the site and any areas to be protected within the site, so that workers can clearly identify the areas to be protected.

Feature Requiring Protection	Construction Phase #	Method of Protection	Sheet #
Wetlands	1	Diversion Swales, Sediment Traps, Silt Fence, Hay Bales	C-1.0-1.2

2.2 Minimize Area of Disturbance

Will >5 acres be	e disturbed in order to complete this project?
⊠ Yes	□ No
It is anticipated	that the project will disturb approximately 15.5 acres.
Based on the a	inswers to the above questions will phasing be required for this project?
☐ Yes	⊠ No
PHASING PLA	AN

Description of Construction Sequencing

- 1. The contractor shall conduct a pre-construction meeting with the owner and engineer prior to any construction activity.
- 2. The construction entrance shall be installed and catch basin filter inserts shall be placed in existing catch basins.
- 3. The limit of work shall be flagged and perimeter erosion controls shall be installed. The contractor shall request a pre-construction inspection from the engineer, who will certify that the perimeter erosion controls have been installed correctly.
- 4. Clearing and grubbing operations shall be performed.
- 5. The topsoil shall be stripped and stockpiled with proper erosion controls. Topsoil piles shall be surrounded by a temporary sediment barrier and stockpiles that are not to be used within 30 days shall be seeded and mulched immediately after the formation of the pile.

- 6. Temporary diversion swales and temporary sediment traps shall be constructed.
- 7. Bulk earthwork operations shall be performed.
- 8. Construction of foundations shall commence.
- 9. Utilities shall be placed.

Preparation Plan.

- 10. Parking area boxout shall be completed and pavement shall be placed.
- 11. Site amenities shall be placed.
- 12. Throughout the course of construction, all erosion control features shall be inspected in an ongoing manner and corrective actions taken, as required. The erosion control measures must be inspected at least once over seven (7) days and within 24 hours after any storm event which generates at least 0.25 inches of runoff. If problems with the erosion control measures are discovered they must be fixed by the close of the next workday. If significant repair or replacement is required, it shall be corrected by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery.
- 13. No runoff shall be allowed to enter the wetlands resource area without treatment.
- 14. Erosion control measures shall remain in place until the site is stabilized. After stabilization, temporary measures and residual sediment shall be removed. Bare spots shall be seeded and mulched.
- 15. The contractor shall check all drainage conveyances and outlets to ensure they are operational and any brush or debris that has accumulated shall be removed.
- 16. A post-construction stormwater inspection shall be performed by the Engineer to certify that all stormwater management features have been performed appropriately.

2.3 Minimize the Disturbance of Steep Slopes

Are steep slopes (>15%) present within the proposed project area?
⊠ Yes □ No
The natural topography of the site is such that the slopes are generally less than 15%. The site slopes from the west and east to the center of the property where flow is then diverted north and south to the two wetland areas located on site. There are some slopes along the northern and southern property lines that are > 15% (3:1 slopes). These slopes will be seeded and stabilized once construction is complete.
Additionally, some of the bioretention areas contain slopes of 2:1 which is considered acceptable under the Rhode Island Stormwater Design and Installation Standards Manual.
2.4 Preserve Topsoil
Site owners and operators must preserve existing topsoil on the construction site to the maximum extent feasible and as necessary to support healthy vegetation, promote soil stabilization, and increase stormwater infiltration rates in the post-construction phase of the project.
Will existing topsoil be preserved at the site?
⊠ Yes □ No
The existing topsoil will be reused on site to achieve a minimum of six (6) inches of topsoil in all lawn and landscape areas. All topsoil in the developed area will be removed, placed, amended and replaced. The process is described in greater detail in the Site Preparation Notes of Sheet C-1.0 Overall Demolition & Site

Soil compaction must be minimized by maintaining limits of disturbance throughout construction. In instances where site soils are compacted the site owner and operator must restore infiltration capacity of the compacted soils by tilling or scarifying compacted soils and amending soils as necessary to ensure a minimum depth of topsoil is available in these areas. In areas where infiltrating stormwater treatment practices are located compacted soils must be amended such that they will comply the design infiltration rates.

2.5 Stabilize Soils

Upon completion and acceptance of site preparation and initial installation of erosion, runoff, and sediment controls and temporary pollution prevention measures, the operator shall initiate appropriate temporary or permanent stabilization practices during all phases of construction on all disturbed areas as soon as possible, but not more than fourteen (14) days after the construction activity in that area has temporarily or permanently ceased.

Any disturbed areas that will not have active construction activity occurring within 14 days must be stabilized using the control measures depicted in the SESC Site Plans, in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*, and per manufacturer product specifications.

Only areas that can be reasonably expected to have active construction work being performed within 14 days of disturbance will be cleared/grubbed at any one time. It is NOT acceptable to clear and grub the entire construction site if portions will not be active within the 14-day time frame. Proper phasing of clearing and grubbing activities shall include temporary stabilization techniques for areas cleared and grubbed that will not be active within the 14-day time frame.

All disturbed soils exposed prior to October 15 of any calendar year shall be seeded by that date if vegetative measures are the intended soil stabilization method. Any such areas that do not have adequate vegetative stabilization, as determined by the site operator or designated inspector, by November 15, must be stabilized through the use of non-vegetative erosion control measures. If work continues within any of these areas during the period from October 15 through April 15, care must be taken to ensure that only the area required for that day's work is exposed, and all erodible soil must be restabilized within 5 working days. In limited circumstances, stabilization may not be required if the intended function of a specific area of the site necessitates that it remain disturbed.

Temporary Vegetative Control Measures

- Topsoil stockpiles that are not to be used within 30 days shall be seeded and mulched immediately after formation of the pile.
- Temporary seeding with mulch shall be placed on all exposed soil areas where work will be suspended for longer than 30 days. The seed shall be applied within the first seven (7) days of suspending work. When seeding is not possible due to seasonal weather conditions or other factors, temporary structural soil protection (mulch, woodchips, erosion control matting, etc.) shall be utilized.

Temporary Non-Vegetative Control Measures

- Temporary stockpiles shall not contain slopes steeper than 2:1. Stockpile locations have been identified on Sheet C-1.0-1.2 Demolition & Site Preparation Plans.
- All permanent slopes steeper than 3:1 shall be stabilized with erosion control matting (Propex Pyromat 25 or Engineer Approved Equal.) This will be performed, however, as part of the erosion control requirements, to ensure stabilization during construction. The slopes within temporary sediment traps will require slope stabilization.
- Erosion control products shall be utilized to ensure sediment-laden runoff does not enter the resource area. Erosion control items include catch basin filter inserts, diversion swales, sediment traps, silt fence and haybales. Erosion control items have been provided on Sheet C-1.0-1.2 and the details have been provided on Sheet C-1.3 Erosion & Sediment Control Notes & Details.

 Dust control shall be provided. This is called out in the Erosion and Sediment Control Note Section (Note 11) of Sheet C-1.0. Specific application materials and procedures will be provided in the Bid Document specifications.

Permanent Vegetative Control Measures

• Perimeter erosion control measures will be left in place until the site has been stabilized, to ensure no sediment-laden runoff enters the resource area. Specific steps have been identified in the Construction Sequence Notes on Sheet C-1.0.

Permanent Non-Vegetative Control Measures

 All permanent slopes steeper than 3:1 shall be stabilized with erosion control matting (Propex Pyromat 25 or Engineer Approved Equal.) This will be performed, however, as part of the erosion control requirements, to ensure stabilization during construction. The slope within Bioretention Area 3 is identified as the location required to be fitted with slope stabilization.

2.6 Protect Storm Drain Outlets

Temporary or permanent outlet protection must be used to prevent scour and erosion at discharge points through the protection of the soil surface, reduction in discharge velocities, and through the promotion of infiltration. Outlets often have high velocity, high volume flows, and require strong materials that will withstand the forces of stormwater. Storm drain outlet control measures also offer a last line of protection against sediment entering environmentally sensitive areas.

All stormwater outlets that may discharge sediment-laden stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using the control practices depicted on the approved plan set and in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*.

Will temporary or permanent point source discharges be generated at the site as the result of construction of sediment traps or basins, diversions, and conveyance channels?

Yes

No

Permanent point source discharges will be generated from the underground detention basins and the bioretention areas. Rip rap drainage aprons are being provided for these outlets to ensure the prevention of scour, from excessive flows and velocities. Additionally, the rip rap aprons terminate at rip rap level spreaders, which further dissipate velocities and promote sheet flow to the resource area instead of point discharge.

2.7 Establish Temporary Controls for the Protection of Post-Construction Stormwater Treatment Practices

Temporary measures shall be installed to protect permanent or long-term stormwater control and treatment measures as they are installed and throughout the construction phase of the project so that they will function properly when they are brought online.

Will long-term stormwater treatment practices be installed at the site?

The site has been designed to meet RIDEM water quality requirements, as detailed in the Rhode Island Stormwater Management Checklist Appendix A, which is provided as part of the Stormwater Report.

Stormwater LID features include water quality swales and rain gardens to provide the water quality volume necessary for pre-treatment. Peak flow detention is provided via underground concrete vaults, which were chosen to avoid above-ground detention, which would've needed to be placed in the upland review area. Discharge from the underground detention areas, as previously documented, will be via rip rap channels and level spreaders, to reduce erosional velocities and point-discharge of flow to the resource areas. The contractor is instructed not to overcompact water quality swales and rain gardens on Sheet C-1.0 in the Site Preparation Notes.

The design of these items is not on the Erosion Control Plan, as these are permanent measures. However, we have included Sheet C-3.0-3.2 Grading and Drainage Plan.

2.8 Divert or Manage Run-on from Up-gradient Areas

INLET PROTECTION will be utilized to prevent soil and debris from entering storm drain inlets. These measures are usually temporary and are implemented before a site is disturbed. ALL stormwater inlets &/or catch basins that are operational during construction and have the potential to receive sediment-laden

- 7 -

stormwater flow from the construction site must be protected using control measures outlined in the RI SESC Handbook.

For more information on inlet protection refer to the RI SESC Handbook, Inlet Protection control measure.

Maintenance

The operator must clean, or remove and replace the inlet protection measures as sediment accumulates, the filter becomes clogged, and/or as performance is compromised. Accumulated sediment adjacent to the inlet protection measures should be removed by the end of the same work day in which it is found or by the end of the following work day if removal by the same work day is not feasible.

Do inlets exist adjacent to or within the project area that require temporary protection?

Yes	⊠ No
filter protection. are placed. The	th basins are on site, nor are there any existing catch basins adjacent to the site that required Silt Sacks (or Engineer Approved Equals) will be utilized on all drainage structures that ey will be inspected weekly and within 24 hours of a rain event generating a discharge of 25 inches, per Note 4 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Notes on Sheet C-1.0.
CONCEDUCTION	ON ENTRANCES will be used in semiconstian with the stabilization of sematoration would to

CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCES will be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads to reduce the amount of sediment tracking off the project. This project has avoided placing construction entrances on poorly drained soils where possible. Where poorly drained soils could not be eliminated, the detail includes subsurface drainage.

Any construction site access point must employ the control measures on the approved SESC site plans and in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*. Construction entrances shall be used in conjunction with the stabilization of construction roads to reduce the amount of mud picked up by construction vehicles. All construction access roads shall be constructed prior to any roadway accepting construction traffic.

The site owner and operator must:

- 1. Restrict vehicle use to properly designated exit points.
- 2. Use properly designed and constructed construction entrances at all points that exit onto paved roads so that sediment removal occurs prior to vehicle exit.
- 3. When and where necessary, use additional controls to remove sediment from vehicle tires prior to exit (i.e. wheel washing racks, rumble strips, and rattle plates).
- 4. Where sediment has been tracked out from the construction site onto the surface of off-site streets, other paved areas, and sidewalks, the deposited sediment must be removed by the end of the same work day in which the track out occurs. Track-out must be removed by sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming these surfaces, or by using other similarly effective means of sediment removal.

Will construction entrances be utilized at the proposed construction site?

⊠ Yes	No
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	CONSTRUCTION EN	TRANCE	
Construction Phase #	Soil Type at the Entrance	Entrance is located on Sheet #	Detail is on Sheet #
1	Existing Wooded Surface	C-1.0-1.2	C-1.3

STOCKPILE CONTAINMENT will be used onsite to minimize or eliminate the discharge of soil, topsoil, base material or rubble, from entering drainage systems or surface waters. All stockpiles must be located within the limit of disturbance, protected from run-on with the use of temporary sediment barriers and provided with cover or stabilization to avoid contact with precipitation and wind where and when practical.

Stock pile management consists of procedures and practices designed to minimize or eliminate the discharge of stockpiled material (soil, topsoil, base material, rubble) from entering drainage systems or surface waters.

For any stockpiles or land clearing debris composed, in whole or in part, of sediment or soil, you must comply with the following requirements:

- 1. Locate piles within the designated limits of disturbance.
- 2. Protect from contact with stormwater (including run-on) using a temporary perimeter sediment barrier.
- 3. Where practicable, provide cover or appropriate temporary vegetative or structural stabilization to avoid direct contact with precipitation or to minimize sediment discharge.
- 4. <u>NEVER</u> hose down or sweep soil or sediment accumulated on pavement or other impervious surfaces into any stormwater conveyance, storm drain inlet, or surface water.
- 5. To the maximum extent practicable, contain and securely protect from wind.

It is anticipated that the following materials will be placed in stockpiles:

- Topsoil
- On-site rubble
- On-site bulk earthwork

	STOCKE	PILE CONTAINMEN	T	
Construction Phase #	Run-on measures necessary? (yes/no)	Stabilization or Cover Type	Stockpile Containment Measure	Sheet #
1 - Topsoil	Yes	Vegetation	Silt Fence	C-1.0-1.2
1 - Rubble	No	None	None	C-1.0-1.2
1 – Bulk Earthwork	Yes	Tarp	Silt Fence	C-1.0.1.2
2 – Topsoil	Yes	Vegetation	Silt Fence	C-1.0-1.2
2 – Rubble	No	None	None	C-1.0-1.2
2 – Bulk Earthwork	Yes	Tarp	Silt Fence	C-1.0-1.2

CONSTRUCTED SEDIMENT STRUCTURES

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAPS will be utilized onsite. There will be no disturbed drainage areas greater than one acre that will be exposed for longer than six months. Design and sizing calculations in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*, Section Six are found below:

Temporary Sediment Trap - 1

- Contributing Area 1.78 Acres
- Required Volume = (134 CY/Acre)(1.78 Acres) = 239 CY x 27 CF/CY = 6,453 CF

Trap Size = 14,261 CF (cumulative storage from HydroCAD)

Temporary Sediment Trap - 2

- Contributing Area 1.50 Acres
- Required Volume = (134 CY/Acre)(1.5 Acres) = 20 CY x 27 CF/CY = 5,427 CF
- Trap Size = 8,977 (cumulative storage from HydroCAD)

Temporary Sediment Trap - 3

- Contributing Area 8.68 Acres
- Required Volume = (134 CY/Acre)(7.6 Acres) = 1163 CY x 27 CF/CY = 31,401 CF
- Trap Size = 91,183 CF(cumulative storage from HydroCAD)

	☐ No
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	SED	IMENT TRAPS		
Construction Phase #	Exposed Area (acres)	Trap #	Sheet #	Detail found on Sheet#
1	1.7	1	C-1.2	C-1.3
1	1.2	2	C-1.2	C-1.3
1	7.6	3	C-1.1	C-1.3

Trap #	Wet Storage Volume (cu.ft)	Dry Storage Volume (cu.ft.)	Cleanout Depth (ft)	Provide Reference to Location of Supporting Design and Sizing Calculations
1	6,153	8,108	2	P. 11 (above)
2	4,837	4,140	2	P.11 (above)
3	28,143	63,040	2	P.11 (above)

All traps will be functional and installed prior to disturbance in the contributing drainage area. Access for sediment removal is provided on the plans with cleanout depth requirements. The removed sediment will be utilized onsite or disposed of properly off-site.

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT BASIN(S) will be utilized onsite. Every effort must be made to prevent erosion and control it near the source.

Are temporary sediment basins required at the site?	
---	--

Yes	Nο
162	INO

Temporary sediment traps will be utilized. The watershed tributary to each trap will be less than five (5) acres and will be unstabilized for a period of less than six (6) months.

2.10 Properly Design Constructed Stormwater Conveyance Channels

Are temporary stormwater conveyance practices required in order to properly manage runoff within the proposed construction project?

⊠ Yes [No
---------	----

Temporary sediment basins are not required and therefore engineered conveyance is not required. However, temporary diversions swales will be utilized to convey stormwater to the temporary sediment traps. The swale locations are shown on Sheet C-1.1-1.2 and the details is provided on Sheet C-1.3.

The conveyance will be maintained as depicted on SESC Site Plans and in accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook* and if applicable.

2.11 Erosion, Runoff, and Sediment Control Measure List

It is expected that this table and corresponding Inspection Reports will be amended as needed throughout the construction project as control measures are added or modified.

Phase No. #1			
Location	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement	
Various locations throughout site	Filter Inserts	Clean catch basin grate, remove sediment and debris from filter inserts. Perform weekly and within 24 hours after storm	
		generating a discharge of 0.25 inches.	
Perimeter of site, and specifically adjacent wetlands	Hay bales and silt fence	Repair/replace when failure observed. Remove silt when accumulation reaches approximately half the height of the barrier.	
		Perform weekly and within 24 hours after storm generating a discharge of 0.25 inches.	
Various locations	Stockpiles	Ensure tarp is secured over stockpile at the end of each day.	
		Perform inspections daily	
Various locations	Construction entrances	Sweep paved roadway adjacent to the site entrance as necessary. Replace stone as necessary; remove silted gravel.	
		Perform inspections weekly.	
Various locations	Moisten exposed soils	Periodically moisten exposed soil surfaces with water and keep damp.	
		Perform daily.	
Eastern portion of developed area	Temporary sediment traps	Check and repair stone outlet, clean when half full of sediment; restore trap to original dimensions.	
'	'	Perform weekly and within 24 hours after storm generating a discharge of 0.25 inches.	
		Repair deficient areas if damage or failure is observed.	
Various locations	Temporary diversion swales	Perform weekly and within 24 hours after storm generating a discharge of 0.25 inches. Inspect daily when construction activities are in close proximity to swales.	

SECTION 3: CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY POLLUTION PREVENTION

The purpose of construction activity pollution prevention is to prevent day to day construction activities from causing pollution.

This section describes the key pollution prevention measures that must be implemented to avoid and reduce the discharge of pollutants in stormwater. Example control measures include the proper management of waste, material handling and storage, and equipment/vehicle fueling/washing/maintenance operations.

Where applicable, include *RI SESC Handbook* or the *RI Department of Transportation Standard Specifications for Road and Bridge Construction* (as amended) specifications.

3.1 Existing Data of Known Discharges from Site

provided on Sheet C-7.1.

Are there known discharges from the project area?
☐ Yes
Describe how this determination was made:
 The site is wooded and not recently previously developed. The stormwater discharge from the site is mainly from rainfall directly falling on the site.
3.2 Prohibited Discharges
 The following discharges are prohibited at the construction site: Contaminated groundwater, unless specifically authorized by the DEM. These types of discharges may only be authorized under a separate DEM RIPDES permit. Wastewater from washout of concrete, unless the discharge is contained and managed by appropriate control measures. Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction materials. Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance. Proper storage and spill prevention practices must be utilized at all construction sites. Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing. Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.
All types of waste generated at the site shall be disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.
Will any of the above listed prohibited discharges be generated at the site?
∑ Yes □ No
The only prohibited discharge that will be generated is concrete washout. A detail of a concrete washout is

3.3 Proper Waste Disposal

Building materials and other construction site wastes must be properly managed and disposed of in a manner consistent with State Law and/or regulations.

- A waste collection area shall be designated on the site that does not receive a substantial amount of runoff from upland areas and does not drain directly to a waterbody or storm drain.
- All waste containers shall be covered to avoid contact with wind and precipitation.
- Waste collection shall be scheduled frequently enough to prevent containers from overfilling.
- All construction site wastes shall be collected, removed, and disposed of in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements and only at authorized disposal sites.
- Equipment and containers shall be checked for leaks, corrosion, support or foundation failure, or other signs of deterioration. Those that are found to be defective shall be immediately repaired or replaced.

repaired or replaces	u.
Is waste disposal a significant e	lement of the proposed project?
☐ Yes	⊠ No

Since the site is wooded and unused the only building material and other construction waste that is anticipated is from the proposed development. The contractor will be responsible for providing construction dumpsters, as required, to dispose of any construction-generated waste. Note 9 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Notes on Sheet C-1.0 require the contractor to maintain a clean construction site and not allow accumulation of rubbish or construction debris.

3.4 Spill Prevention and Control

All chemicals and/or hazardous waste material must be stored properly and legally in covered areas, with containment systems constructed in or around the storage areas. Areas must be designated for materials delivery and storage. All areas where potential spills can occur and their accompanying drainage points must be described. The owner and operator must establish spill prevention and control measures to reduce the chance of spills, stop the source of spills, contain and clean-up spills, and dispose of materials contaminated by spills. The operator must establish and make highly visible location(s) for the storage of spill prevention and control equipment and provide training for personnel responsible for spill prevention and control on the construction site.

Are spill prevention and control measures required for this particular project?

\(\subseteq \text{Yes} \subseteq \text{No} \)

It is not anticipated that chemical or hazardous materials will be present on site, other than fuel and gasoline in construction equipment engines and paint, which will be utilized to paint the buildings. Note 10 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Notes on Sheet C-1.0 require the contractor to take all necessary precautions to avoid the spillage of fuel or other pollutants and adhere to all applicable policies and regulations related to spill prevention, control and response.

3.5 Control of Allowable Non-Stormwater Discharges

Are there allowable non-Stormwater discharges present on or near the project area?

⊠ Yes	☐ No	
List of allow	vable non-stormwate	r discharge(s) and the associated control measure(s):
•	final acceptance by	ashdown – it is assumed that the buildings will be washed as part of the the owner. itrol – water will be used to suppress airborne dust particulates during
•	Foundation drains footings of the build	- it is assumed that foundation drains will be utilized at the bottom of the ings.
	ny known or propose planned on or near	d contaminated discharges, including anticipated contaminated dewatering the project area?
☐ Yes	⊠ No	
3.6	Control Dewat	ering Practices
removed from	om excavations, trer	prohibited from discharging groundwater or accumulated stormwater that is niches, foundations, vaults, or other similar points of accumulation, unless managed by appropriate control measures.
sediment tr that are de	aps, sediment socks	ol measures include, but are not limited to, temporary sediment basins or , dewatering tanks and bags, or filtration systems (e.g. bag or sand filters) ediment. Uncontaminated, non-turbid dewatering water can be discharged l.
At a minimu	um the following disc	harge requirements must be met for dewatering activities:
1.	Do not discharge vi	sible floating solids or foam.
2.		ole, utilize vegetated, upland areas of the site to infiltrate dewatering water no case will surface waters be considered part of the treatment area.
3.	At all points where	dewatering water is discharged, utilize velocity dissipation devices.
4.	With filter backwas treatment process.	n water, either haul it away for disposal or return it to the beginning of the
5.		the filter media used in dewatering devices when the pressure differential he manufacturer's specifications.
6.	applicable (i.e. cont	es must involve the implementation of appropriate control measures as ainment areas for dewatering earth materials, portable sediment tanks and ing basins, and pump intake protection.)
Is it at all li		erator will need to implement construction dewatering in order to complete
	⊠ Yes	□ No
		will be a part of this project as groundwater is expected to be found within the site. There are areas of fill where the grades will be raised, however.

3.7 Establish Proper Building Material Staging Areas

All construction materials that have the potential to contaminate stormwater must be stored properly and legally in covered areas, with containment systems constructed in or around the storage areas. Areas must be designated for materials delivery and storage. Designated areas shall be approved by the site owner/engineer. Minimization of exposure is not required in cases where the exposure to precipitation and to stormwater will not result in the discharge of pollutants, or where exposure of a specific material or product poses little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products and materials intended for outdoor use).

It is not anticipated that materials with potential for stormwater contamination will be stored on site. It is anticipated that typical building (wood, concrete blocks, brick, etc.) and site (base material, piping, utility structures, etc.) materials will be stored on site. Potentially hazardous material, such as paint, will be stored within the buildings once they are constructed.

3.8 Minimize Dust

Dust control procedures and practices shall be used to suppress dust on a construction site during the construction process, as applicable. Precipitation, temperature, humidity, wind velocity and direction will determine amount and frequency of applications. However, the best method of controlling dust is to prevent dust production. This can best be accomplished by limiting the amount of bare soil exposed at one time. Dust Control measures outlined in the *RI SESC Handbook* shall be followed. Other dust control methods include watering, chemical application, surface roughening, wind barriers, walls, and covers.

Dust control will be achieved through the use of watering. Note 11 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Notes on Sheet C-1.0 requires the contractor to provide water for dust control. The Temporary E&S Measures Maintenance Schedule on Sheet C-1.0 requires the contractor to monitor and provide water for dust control on a daily basis.

3.9 Designate Washout Areas

At no time shall any material (concrete, paint, chemicals) be washed into storm drains, open ditches, streets, streams, wetlands, or any environmentally sensitive area. The site operator must ensure that construction waste is properly disposed of, to avoid exposure to precipitation, at the end of each working day.

Will washout areas be required for the proposed project?

<u> </u>	
⊠ Yes	No

Concrete washing will be utilized on site. A detail for the concrete washout station is provided on Sheet C-1.3 and a potential location is provided on Sheet C-1.1-1.2.

3.10 Establish Proper Equipment/Vehicle Fueling and Maintenance Practices

Vehicle fueling shall not take place within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system. Designated areas shall be depicted on the SESC Site Plans, or shall be approved by the site owner.

Vehicle maintenance and washing shall occur off-site, or in designated areas depicted on the SESC Site Plans or approved of by the site owner. Maintenance or washing areas shall not be within regulated wetlands or buffer zone areas, or within 50-feet of the storm drain system. Maintenance areas shall be clearly designated, and barriers shall be used around the perimeter of the maintenance area to prevent stormwater contamination.

Construction vehicles shall be inspected frequently for leaks. Repairs shall take place immediately. Disposal of all used oil, antifreeze, solvents and other automotive-related chemicals shall be according to applicable regulations; at no time shall any material be washed down the storm drain or in to any environmentally sensitive area.

Note 14 of the Erosion and Sediment Control Notes on Sheet C-1.0 requires that any fueling or washing of construction vehicles occur at least 150 feet from the wetlands and that washing only involve water and not detergents.

3.11 Chemical Treatment for Erosion and Sediment Control

Chemical stabilizers, polymers, and flocculants are readily available on the market and can be easily applied to construction sites for the purposes of enhancing the control of erosion, runoff, and sedimentation. The following guidelines should be adhered to for construction sites that plan to use treatment chemicals as part of their overall erosion, runoff, and sedimentation control strategy.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has conducted research into the relative toxicity of chemicals commonly used for the treatment of construction stormwater discharges. The research conducted by the EPA focused on different formulations of chitosan, a cationic compound, and both cationic and anionic polyacrylamide (PAM). In summary, the studies found significant toxicity resulting from the use of chitosan and cationic PAM in laboratory conditions, and significantly less toxicity associated with using anionic PAM. EPA's research has led to the conclusion that the use of treatment chemicals for erosion, runoff, and sedimentation control requires proper operator training and appropriate usage to avoid risk to aquatic species. In the case of cationic treatment chemicals additional safeguards may be necessary.

Application/Installation Minimum Requirements

If a site operator plans to use polymers, flocculants, or other treatment chemicals during construction the SESC plan must address the following:

- 1. <u>Treatment chemicals shall not be applied directly to or within 100 feet of any surface water body, wetland, or storm drain inlet.</u>
- Use conventional erosion, runoff, and sedimentation controls prior to and after the application of treatment chemicals. Use conventional erosion, runoff, and sedimentation controls prior to chemical addition to ensure effective treatment. Chemicals may only be applied where treated stormwater is directed to a sediment control (e.g. temporary sediment basin, temporary sediment trap or sediment barrier) prior to discharge.
- 3. <u>Sites shall be stabilized as soon as possible using conventional measures to minimize the need to use chemical treatment.</u>
- 4. <u>Select appropriate treatment chemicals.</u> Chemicals must be selected that are appropriately suited to the types of soils likely to be exposed during construction and to the expected turbidity, pH, and flow rate of stormwater flowing into the chemical treatment system or treatment area. **Soil testing is essential.** Using the wrong form of chemical treatment will result in some form of performance failure and unnecessary environmental risk.
- 5. <u>Minimize discharge risk from stored chemicals.</u> Store all treatment chemicals in leak-proof containers that are kept under storm-resistant cover and surrounded by secondary containment structures (e.g., spill berms, decks, spill containment pallets), or provide equivalent measures, designed and maintained to minimize the potential discharge of treatment chemicals in stormwater or by any other means (e.g., storing chemicals in covered areas or having a spill kit available on site).

6. <u>Use chemicals in accordance with good engineering practices and specifications of the chemical provider/supplier.</u> You must also use treatment chemicals and chemical treatment systems in accordance with good engineering practices, and with dosing specifications and sediment removal design specifications provided by the supplier of the applicable chemicals, or document specific departures from these practices or specifications and how they reflect good engineering practice.

Wil	l chemical	stabilizers,	polymers,	flocculants	or c	other	treatment	chemicals	be	utilized	on	the	proposed
cor	struction p	oroject?											

Yes	\boxtimes	No
1 C3		1 /

3.12 Construction Activity Pollution Prevention Control Measure List

It is expected that this table will be amended as needed throughout the construction project.

Phase No. #1					
Location	Control Measure Description/Reference	Maintenance Requirement			
Various locations throughout site	Filter Inserts	Clean catch basin grate, remove sediment and debris from filter inserts. Perform weekly and within 24 hours after storm generating a discharge of 0.25 inches.			
Perimeter of site, and specifically adjacent wetlands	Hay bales and silt fence	Repair/replace when failure observed. Remove silt when accumulation reaches approximately half the height of the barrier. Perform weekly and within 24 hours after storm generating a discharge of 0.25 inches.			
Various locations	Stockpiles	Ensure tarp is secured over stockpile at the end of each day. Perform inspections daily			
Various locations	Construction entrances	Sweep paved roadway adjacent to the site entrance as necessary. Replace stone as necessary; remove silted gravel. Perform inspections weekly.			
Various locations	Moisten exposed soils	Periodically moisten exposed soil surfaces with water and keep damp. Perform daily.			
Eastern portion of developed area	Temporary sediment traps	Check and repair stone outlet, clean when half full of sediment; restore trap to original dimensions. Perform weekly and within 24 hours after storm generating a discharge of 0.25 inches.			
Various locations	Temporary diversion swales	Repair deficient areas if damage or failure is observed.			

Perform weekly and within 24 hours after storm
generating a discharge of 0.25 inches. Inspect
daily when construction activities are in close
proximity to swales.

SECTION 4: CONTROL MEASURE INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, and MAINTENANCE

4.1 Installation

Complete the installation of temporary erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention control measures by the time each phase of earth-disturbance has begun. All stormwater control measures must be installed in accordance with good judgment, including applicable design and manufacturer specifications. Installation techniques and maintenance requirements may be found in manufacturer specifications and/or the *RI SESC Handbook*.

Sheet C-1.0 contains requirements for the installation and maintenance of erosion control measures. They can be found in the following locations:

- Erosion and Sediment Control Notes.
- Suggested Construction Sequence.
- Final Closeout Checklist
- Temporary E&S Measures Maintenance Schedule

4.2 Monitoring Weather Conditions

<u>Anticipating Weather Events</u> - Care will be taken to the best of the operator's ability to avoid disturbing large areas prior to anticipated precipitation events. Weather forecasts must be routinely checked, and in the case of an expected precipitation event of over 0.25-inches over a 24-hour period, it is highly recommended that all control measures should be evaluated and maintained as necessary, prior to the weather event. In the case of an extreme weather forecast (greater than one-inch of rain over a 24-hour period), additional erosion/sediment controls may need to be installed.

<u>Storm Event Monitoring For Inspections</u> - At a minimum, storm events must be monitored and tracked in order to determine when post-storm event inspections must be conducted. Inspections must be conducted and documented at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours after any storm event, which generates at least 0.25 inches of rainfall per twenty-four (24) hour period and/or after a significant amount of runoff or snowmelt.

4.3 Inspections

<u>Minimum Frequency</u> - Each of the following areas must be inspected by or under the supervision of the owner and operator at least once every seven (7) calendar days and within twenty-four (24) hours after any storm event, which generates at least 0.25 inches of rainfall per twenty-four (24) hour period and/or after a significant amount of runoff or snowmelt:

a. All areas that have been cleared, graded, or excavated and where permanent stabilization has not been achieved;

- b. All stormwater erosion, runoff, and sediment control measures (including pollution prevention control measures) installed at the site;
- c. Construction material, unstabilized soil stockpiles, waste, borrow, or equipment storage, and maintenance areas that are covered by this permit and are exposed to precipitation;
- d. All areas where stormwater typically flows within the site, including temporary drainage ways designed to divert, convey, and/or treat stormwater;
- e. All points of discharge from the site;
- f. All locations where temporary soil stabilization measures have been implemented;
- a. All locations where vehicles enter or exit the site.

<u>Reductions in Inspection Frequency</u> - If earth disturbing activities are suspended due to frozen conditions, inspections may be reduced to a frequency of once per month. The owner and operator must document the beginning and ending dates of these periods in an inspection report.

<u>Qualified Personnel</u> – The site owner and operator are responsible for designating personnel to conduct inspections and for ensuring that the personnel who are responsible for conducting the inspections are "qualified" to do so. A "qualified person" is a person knowledgeable in the principles and practices of erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention controls, who possesses the skills to assess conditions at the construction site that could impact stormwater quality, and the skills to assess the effectiveness of any stormwater controls selected and installed to meet the requirements of the permit.

<u>Recordkeeping Requirements</u> - All records of inspections, including records of maintenance and corrective actions must be maintained with the SESC Plan. Inspection records must include the date and time of the inspection, and the inspector's name, signature, and contact information.

General Notes

- A separate inspection report will be prepared for each inspection.
- Inspection The Reference Number shall be а combination of the Permit No RIPDES Construction General consecutively numbered inspections. Inspection reference number for the 4th inspection of a project would be: RIR10####-4
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Inspector and must be kept onsite.
- Each report will be signed and dated by the Site Operator.
- The corrective action log contained in each inspection report must be completed, signed, and dated by the site operator once all necessary repairs have been completed.
- It is the responsibility of the site operator to maintain a copy of the SESC Plan, copies of <u>all</u> completed inspection reports, and amendments as part of the SESC Plan documentation <u>at the site during construction</u>.

Failure to make and provide documentation of inspections and corrective actions under this part constitutes a violation of your permit and enforcement actions under 46-12 of R.I. General Laws may result.

4.4 Maintenance

Maintenance procedures for erosion and sedimentation controls and stormwater management structures/facilities are described on the SESC Site Plans and in the *RI SESC Handbook*.

Site owners and operators must ensure that all erosion, runoff, sediment, and pollution prevention controls remain in effective operating condition and are protected from activities that would reduce their effectiveness. Erosion, runoff, sedimentation, and pollution prevention control measures must be maintained throughout the course of the project.

Note: It is recommended that the site operator designates a full-time, on-site contact person responsible for working with the site owner to resolve SESC Plan-related issues.

4.5 Corrective Actions

If, in the opinion of the designated site inspector, corrective action is required, the inspector shall note it on the inspection report and shall inform the site operator that corrective action is necessary. The site operator must make all necessary repairs whenever maintenance of any of the control measures instituted at the site is required.

In accordance with the *RI SESC Handbook*, the site operator shall initiate work to fix the problem immediately after its discovery, and complete such work by the close of the next work day, if the problem does not require significant repair or replacement, or if the problem can be corrected through routine maintenance.

When installation of a new control or a significant repair is needed, site owners and operators must ensure that the new or modified control measure is installed and made operational by no later than seven (7) calendar days from the time of discovery where feasible. If it is infeasible to complete the installation or repair within seven (7) calendar days, the reasons why it is infeasible must be documented in the SESC Plan along with the schedule for installing the control measures and making it operational as soon as practicable after the 7-day timeframe. Such documentation of these maintenance procedures and timeframes should be described in the inspection report in which the issue was first documented. If these actions result in changes to any of the control measures outlined in the SESC Plan, site owners and operators must also modify the SESC Plan accordingly within seven (7) calendar days of completing this work.

SECTION 5: AMENDMENTS

This SESC Plan is intended to be a working document. It is expected that amendments will be required throughout the active construction phase of the project. Even if practices are installed on a site according to the approved plan, the site is only in compliance when erosion, runoff, and sedimentation are effectively controlled throughout the entire site for the entire duration of the project.

The SESC Plan shall be amended within seven (7) days whenever there is a change in design, construction, operation, maintenance or other procedure which has a significant effect on the potential for the discharge of pollutants, or if the SESC Plan proves to be ineffective in achieving its objectives (i.e. the selected control measures are not effective in controlling erosion or sedimentation).

In addition, the SESC Plan shall be amended to identify any new operator that will implement a component of the SESC Plan.

All revisions must be recorded in the Record of Amendments Log Sheet, which is contained in Attachment G of this SESC Plan, and dated red-lined drawings and/or a detailed written description must be appended

to the SESC Plan. Inspection Forms must be revised to reflect all amendments. Update the Revision Date and the Version # in the footer of the Report to reflect amendments made.

All SESC Plan Amendments, except minor non-technical revisions, must be approved by the site owner and operator. Any amendments to control measures that involve the practice of engineering must be reviewed, signed, and stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in the State of RI.

The amended SESC plan must be kept on file <u>at the site</u> while construction is ongoing and any modifications must be documented.

Attach a copy of the Amendment Log.

SECTION 6: RECORDKEEPING

RIPDES Construction General Permit - Parts III.D, III.G, III.J.3.b.iii, & V.O

It is the site owner and site operator's responsibility to have the following documents available at the construction site and immediately available for RIDEM review upon request:

- A copy of the fully signed and dated SESC Plan, which includes:
 - A copy of the General Location Map INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT A
 - A copy of all SESC Site Plans INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT B
 - A copy of the RIPDES Construction General Permit (To save paper and file space, do not include in DEM/CRMC submittal, for operator copy only) INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT C
 - A copy of any regulatory permits (RIDEM Freshwater Wetlands Permit, CRMC Assent, RIDEM Water Quality Certification, RIDEM Groundwater Discharge Permit, RIDEM RIPDES Construction General Permit authorization letter, etc.)
 INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT D
 - The signed and certified NOI form or permit application form (if required as part of the application, see RIPDES Construction General Permit for applicability) INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT E
 - Completed Inspection Reports w/Completed Corrective Action Logs INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT F
 - SESC Plan Amendment Log INCLUDED AS ATTACHMENT G

SECTION 7: PARTY CERTIFICATIONS

RIPDES Construction General Permit - Part V.G

All parties working at the project site are required to comply with the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (SESC Plan including SESC Site Plans) for any work that is performed on-site. The site owner, site operator, contractors and sub-contractors are encouraged to advise all employees working on this project of the requirements of the SESC Plan. A copy of the SESC Plan is available for your review at the following location: Comstock Industrial Park, or may be obtained by contacting the site owner or site operator.

The site owner and site operator and each subcontractor engaged in activities at the construction site that could impact stormwater must be identified and sign the following certification statement.

I acknowledge that I have read and understand the terms and conditions of the Soil Erosion and Sediment Control (SESC) Plan for the above designated project and agree to follow the control measures described in the SESC Plan and SESC Site Plans.

Site Owner:		
Comstock Industrial, LLC		
John Walsh, Principal		
36 Sherwood Place		
Cranston, RI, 06830	signature/date	
(203) 292-3399, jwalsh@west-pasage.com	Ü	
Site Operator:		
Company Name:		
Representative and Title:		
Address:		
City, State, Zip:	signature/date	
Phone, Email:		
Designated Site Inspector:		
Company Name:		
Representative and Title:		
Address:		
City, State, Zip:	signature/date	
Phone, Email:		
SubContractor SESC Plan Contact:		
Company Name:		
Representative and Title:		
Address:		
City, State, Zip:	signature/date	
Phone Email:		

Insert more contact/signature lines as necessary

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Soil Erosion and Sediment Control Plan - ATTACHMENTS COMSTOCK INDUTRIAL PARK

LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

Attachment A - General Location Map

Attachment B - SESC Site Plans

Attachment C - Copy of RIPDES Construction General Permit and Authorization to Discharge (To save paper and file space, do not include in DEM/CRMC submittal, for operator copy only)

Attachment D - Copy of Other Regulatory Permits

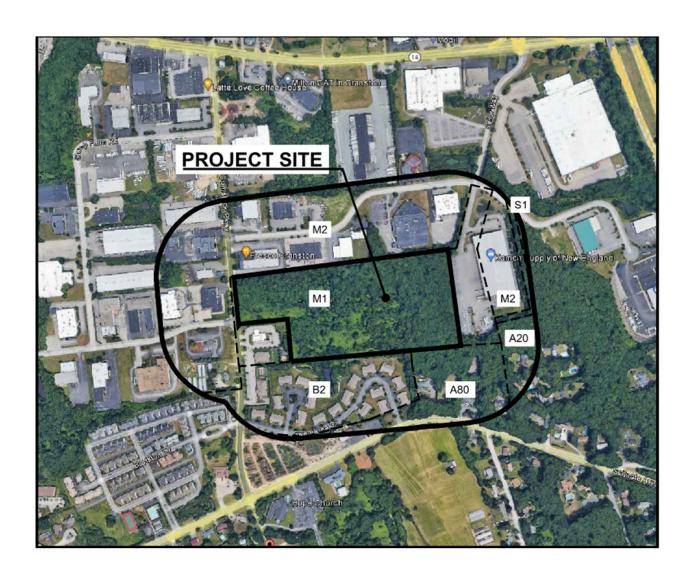
Attachment E - Copy of RIPDES NOI (if required as part of application, see RIPDES Construction General Permit for applicability)

Attachment F - Inspection Reports w/ Corrective Action Log

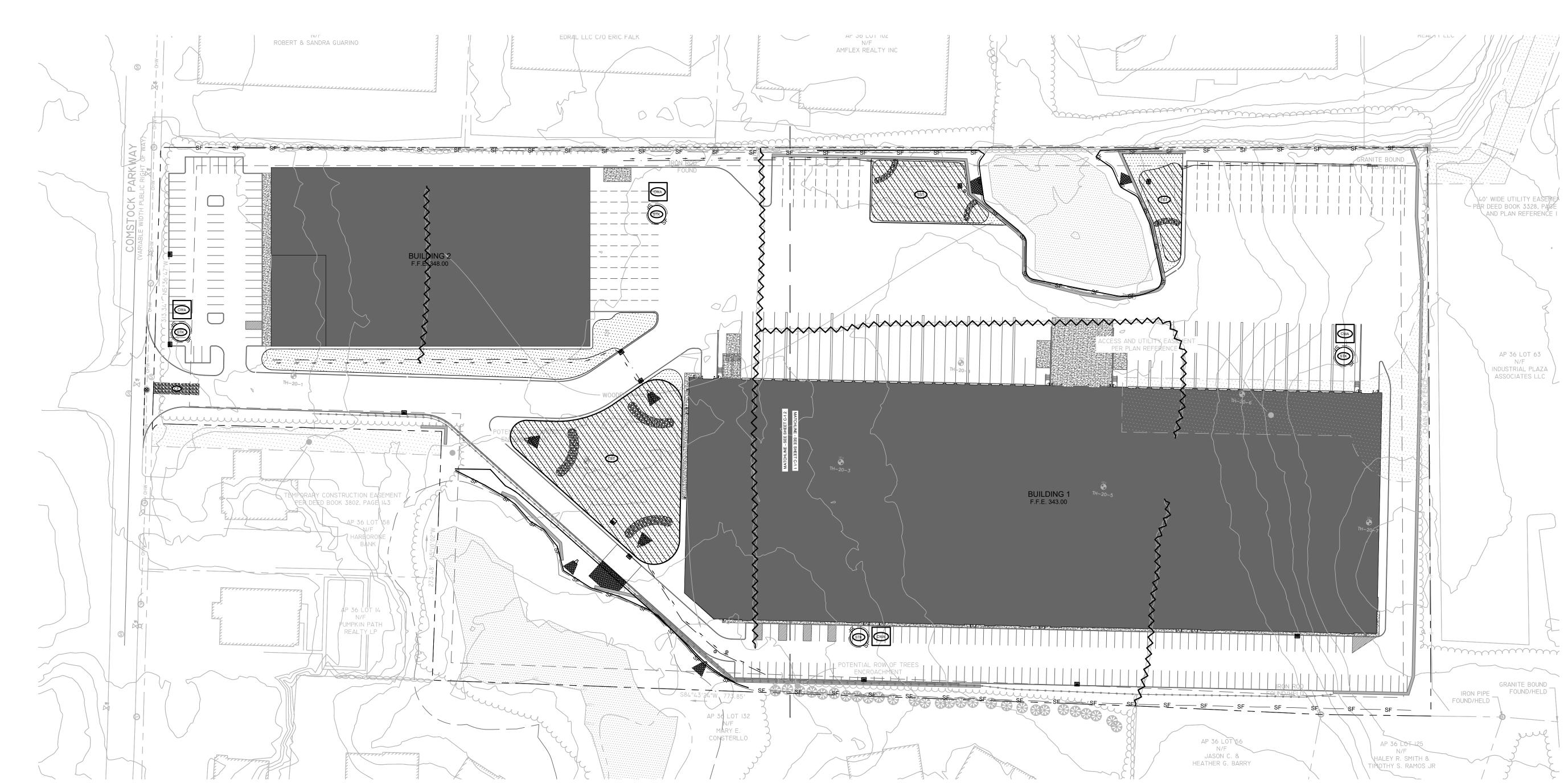
Attachment G - SESC Plan Amendment Log

ATTACHMENT A GENERAL LOCATION MAP

GENERAL LOCATON MAP PLAT 36/4 LOT 46 COMSTOCK PARKWAY, CRANSTON RI



ATTACHMENT B SESC SITE PLANS



SITE PREPARATION NOTES:

- CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "IGSAFE" (811) AND VERIFY UTILITY MARK-OUT WITH THE OWNER PRIOR TO THE INITIATION OF ANY SITE DISTURBANCE.
- THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR VERIFICATION OF THE LOCATION AND NATURE OF ALL SUBSURFACE UTILITIES AT THE PROJECT WHICH MAY BE AFFECTED BY THE WORK. COORDINATE WITH RESPECTIVE UTILITY OWNERS AND PERFORM VERIFICATION OF TYPE, LOCATION, AND INVERTS AS REQUIRED.
- PROTECT ALL IMPROVEMENTS NOT INCLUDED WITHIN THE LIMITS OF WORK. ANY IMPROVEMENT WHICH IS DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IN-KIND TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION.
- DURING DEMOLITION, PROTECT ALL ADJACENT CURBING, SIDEWALKS, RAMPS, ABOVE-GRADE AND BELOW-GRADE UTILITIES, DRAINAGE STRUCTURES, LIGHT BASES, AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS POTENTIALLY AFFECTED BY THE WORK. CLEARLY DELINEATE THE LIMITS OF WORK AND MARK, BARRICADE, OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFY THOSE IMPROVEMENTS THAT ARE TO BE PROTECTED AND/OR AVOIDED. ANY IMPROVEMENT WHICH IS DAMAGED SHALL BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED IN-KIND TO THE OWNER'S SATISFACTION.
- THE LOCATIONS OF EXISTING SITE FEATURES AS SHOWN HAVE BEEN OBTAINED FROM MAPS, SURVEYS, FIELD INSPECTIONS, AND OTHER AVAILABLE INFORMATION. THEY MUST BE CONSIDERED APPROXIMATE BOTH TO LOCATION, SIZE, AND AS-BUILT CONDITION AND ARE PROVIDED FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR DETERMINING ACTUAL FIELD CONDITIONS.
- THE DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE PLANS, INCLUDING THE INTENDED DIMENSIONS OF THE WORK, MAY VARY FROM ACTUAL EXISTING CONDITIONS IN THE FIELD. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASUREMENTS TO VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS AS WELL AS OTHER DIMENSIONS HE MAY DEEM APPROPRIATE TO FACILITATE THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK. NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF ANY DISCREPANCIES BETWEEN EXISTING CONDITIONS AND THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THAT PORTION OF THE WORK.
- IMPLEMENTING WORKER SAFETY AND/OR HEALTH PROTOCOLS THAT ADDRESS COMPLIANCE WITH RULES, LAWS, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO CONSTRUCTION SAFETY AND/OR THE POTENTIAL AND/OR ACTUAL RISK OF EXPOSURE TO SITE-SPECIFIC PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS IS SOLELY THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- PRIOR TO THE TERMINATION, ABANDONMENT, OR REMOVAL OF ANY UTILITY, VERIFY THAT APPLICABLE NOTIFICATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE TO THE UTILITY OWNER/OPERATOR AND THAT THE UTILITY HAS BEEN PROPERLY TERMINATED, CAPPED, OR PLUGGED AS REQUIRED.
- PROVIDE PAVEMENT SAWCUT AT THE EDGE OF EACH PAVEMENT REMOVAL AREA TO ESTABLISH A CLEAN EDGE WHERE NEW WORK WILL MEET EXISTING PAVEMENT. SAWCUT SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 12 INCHES FROM EDGE OF PAVEMENT REMOVAL.
- 10. UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED, ALL DISTURBED AREAS SHALL BE RESTORED WITH SIX (6) INCHES OF LOAM, SEEDED, FERTILIZED, AND MULCHED. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL EROSION CONTROLS AS REQUIRED.

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. THIS PLAN IS FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION (E&S) CONTROL ONLY. SEE OTHER PLANS FOR THE SCOPE OF CONSTRUCTION WORK.
- 2. THE MEASURES SPECIFIED HEREON ARE THE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR E&S CONTROL AND ARE SHOWN IN GENERAL SIZE AND LOCATION ONLY. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT ALL E&S CONTROL MEASURES ARE CONFIGURED AND CONSTRUCTED IN A MANNER THAT WILL MINIMIZE EROSION OF SOILS AND PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS TO ANY RESOURCE AREAS. ALL EROSION CONTROLS SHALL BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO ANY SITE WORK. CONTROLS SHOULD BE INSPECTED WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL. EXCAVATED MATERIAL SHOULD NOT BE DISPOSED OF IN THE WETLAND AREA. PROVIDE ADDITIONAL E&S MEASURES AS REQUIRED TO CONTROL EROSION AND SILTATION THROUGHOUT THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION AS CONDITIONS DICTATE AND/OR AS DIRECTED BY THE OWNER OR THE ENGINEER.
- MONITOR AND INSPECT ALL E&S MEASURES IN AN ONGOING MANNER THROUGHOUT THE WORK AND TAKE CORRECTIVE MEASURES, AS REQUIRED, TO MINIMIZE EROSION OF SOILS AND PREVENT THE TRANSPORT OF SEDIMENTS AND OTHER POLLUTANTS TO ANY RESOURCE AREAS.
- 4. ANY EROSION AND SEDIMENTATION MEASURE IMPLEMENTED BEYOND THAT SHOWN HEREON SHALL CONFORM TO APPLICABLE SECTIONS OF THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND'S 1989 (REV. 2014) "RHODE ISLAND SOIL EROSION AND
- ANY STOCKPILED MATERIAL SHALL BE SUBJECT TO EROSION CONTROL MEASURES THAT INCLUDE A MINIMUM OF SILT FENCE OR HAY BALE BARRIER. COVER STOCKPILES IF SIGNIFICANT RAINFALL IS PREDICTED.
- PROVIDE TEMPORARY SEEDING WITH MULCH ON ALL EXPOSED SOIL AREAS WHERE WORK WILL BE SUSPENDED FOR LONGER THAN 30 DAYS. APPLY SEED AND MULCH WITHIN THE FIRST 7 DAYS OF SUSPENDING WORK. WHEN SEEDING IS NOT POSSIBLE DUE TO SEASONAL WEATHER CONDITIONS OR OTHER FACTORS, PROVIDE TEMPORARY STRUCTURAL SOIL PROTECTION SUCH AS MULCH, WOODCHIPS, EROSION CONTROL MATTING, OR COMPOST.
- ALL TEMPORARY SLOPES IN EXCESS OF 3 (HORIZONTAL) TO 1 (VERTICAL) SHALL BE STABILIZED WITH EROSION CONTROL MATTING OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 8. NO RUNOFF SHALL BE ALLOWED TO ENTER ANY STORMWATER SYSTEM OR EXIT THE SITE PRIOR TO TREATMENT FOR SEDIMENT REMOVAL.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL MAINTAIN A CLEAN CONSTRUCTION SITE AND SHALL NOT ALLOW THE ACCUMULATION OF RUBBISH OR CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS. ALL TRASH SHALL BE CLEANED ON A DAILY BASIS AND THE SITE SHALL BE LEFT IN A NEAT CONDITION AT THE END OF EACH WORK DAY.
- 10. TAKE ALL NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS TO AVOID THE SPILLAGE OF FUEL OR OTHER POLLUTANTS AND ADHERE TO ALL APPLICABLE POLICIES AND REGULATIONS RELATED TO SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND RESPONSE.
- 11. FOR DUST CONTROL, PERIODICALLY MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES WITH WATER AND MAINTAIN ADEQUATE MOISTURE LEVELS.
- 12. SWEEP ADJACENT ROADWAYS IF MUD OR SOIL IS TRACKED ON TO THEM, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 13. AN ANTI-TRACKING APRON SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE SITE ACCESS AS SHOWN ON THE PLAN AND SHALL BE MAINTAINED AT ALL TIMES.
- 14. ANY FUELING OR WASHING OF CONSTRUCTION VEHICLES SHALL OCCUR AT LEST 150 FEET FROM THE WETLANDS AND WASHING ONLY INVOLVE WATER AND NOT DETERGENTS.

SUGGESTED CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE:

- CONDUCT A PRE-CONSTRUCTION MEETING WITH THE OWNER AND ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITY.
- INSTALL CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE(S) AND PLACE CATCH BASIN FILTER INSERTS IN EXISTING CATCH BASINS.
- INSTALL PERIMETER E&S CONTROLS AND REQUEST PRE-CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION FROM THE ENGINEER.
- 4. STRIP TOPSOIL AND IMPERVIOUS SURFACES AND PLACE EROSION CONTROLS AS NECESSARY.
- 5. PERFORM DEMOLITION AND BULK EARTHWORK OPERATIONS.
- BEGIN CONSTRUCTION OF FOUNDATIONS.
- 7. CONSTRUCT UTILITIES.
- 8. BOX OUT PARKING LOT WITH IMPORTED BASE MATERIALS.
- CONSTRUCT BOTTOM COURSE OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT.

TRAVELWAYS DAMP

- 10. CONSTRUCT LANDSCAPING AND OTHER SITE AMENITIES.
- 11. CONSTRUCT CURBING AND TOP COURSE OF BITUMINOUS PAVEMENT.
- 12. AT THE CONCLUSION OF CONSTRUCTION, COMPLETE THE INSTALLATION OF POST-CONSTRUCTION STIE STABILIZATION MEASURES AS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS.

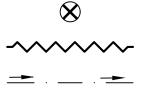
TEMPORARY E&S MEASURES MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE				
E&S MEASURE	MAINTENANCE MEASURES	SCHEDULE		
FILTER INSERTS IN DRAINAGE SYSTEM	CLEAN CATCH BASIN GRATE, REMOVE SEDIMENT/DEBRIS FROM FILTER INSERTS	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER STORM GENERATING A DISCHARGE		
HAY BALES/ SILT FENCE BARRIER	REPAIR/REPLACE WHEN FAILURE OBSERVED, REMOVE SILT WHEN ACCUMULATION REACHES APPROX. HALF HEIGHT OF BARRIER	WEEKLY & WITHIN 24 HOURS AFTER STORM GENERATING A DISCHARGE		
TARP TEMPORARY STOCKPILES	ENSURE TARP IS SECURED OVER STOCKPILE AT THE END OF EACH DAY	DAILY		
CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE	SWEEP PAVED ROADWAY ADJACENT TO SITE ENTRANCE AS NECESSARY, REFRESH STONE AS NECESSARY, REMOVE SILTED GRAVEL	WEEKLY		
MOISTEN EXPOSED SOILS	PERIODICALLY MOISTEN EXPOSED SOIL SURFACES WITH WATER ON UNPAVED TRAVELWAYS AND KEEP	DAILY		

SEDIMENTATION AND EROSION CONTROL LEGEND

EXISTING PROPERTY LINES SILT FENCE BARRIER HAY BALE BARRIER SILT SACK CWA TEMPORARY CONCRETE WASHOUT



CURB TO BE REMOVED --------SITE ELEMENT TO BE REMOVED



FENCE/WALL TO BE REMOVED TEMPORARY DIVERSION SWALE

TEMPORARY SEDIMENT TRAP

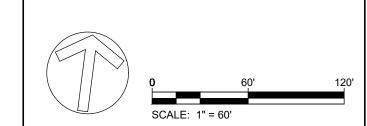
SITE ELEMENT TO BE RELOCATED

Alfred Benesch & Company 120 Hebron Avenue, 2nd Floor Glastonbury, Connecticut 06033 860-633-8341

Prepared for:

Comstock Industrial, LLC 36 Sherwood Place Greenwich, Connecticut 06830 203-292-1850

REVISION:

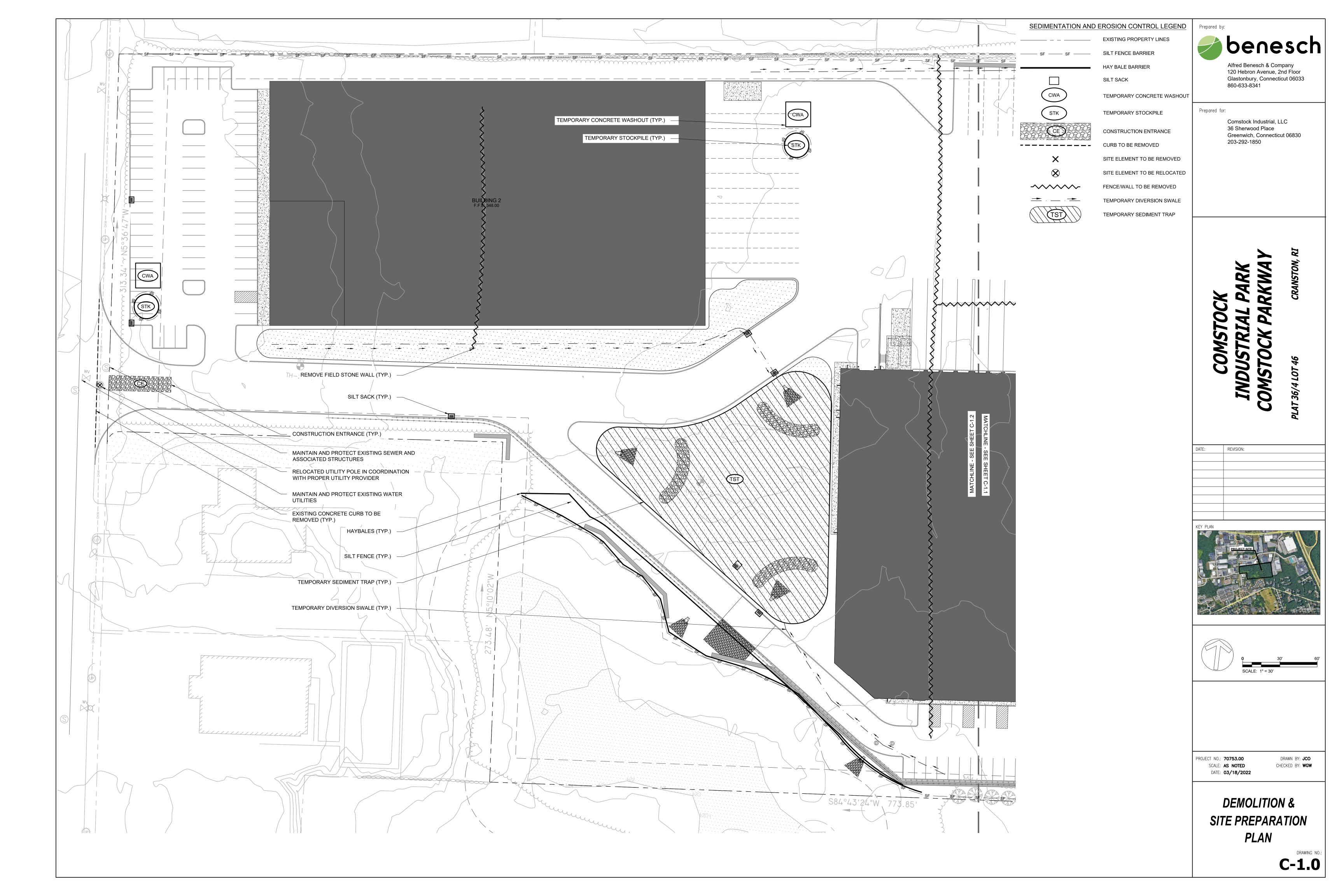


PROJECT NO.: **70753.00** SCALE: AS NOTED

DATE: **03/18/2022**

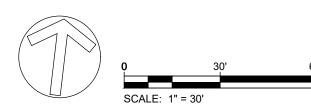
DRAWN BY: JCO CHECKED BY: WGW

OVERALL DEMOLITION & SITE PREPARATION









ATTACHMENT C RIPDES GENERAL PERMIT

ATTACHMENT D OTHER REGULATORY PERMITS

ATTACHMENT E RIPDES NOI

ATTACHMENT F INSPECTION REPORT WITH CORRECTIVE ACTION LOG

INSPECTION	DFFFDFN CF	NIIMRED	DTD10
INSPECTION	<i>REFERENCE</i>	NUMBER	NINIU

		Project Inform	nation	
Name	Comstock Indus	•		
Location	Plat 36/4 Lot 46	Comstock Parkw	ay, Cranston RI	
DEM Permit No.				
Site Owner	Name	Phone		Email
Site Operator	Name	Phone		Email
		Inspection Info	rmation	
Inspector Name	Name	Phone		Email
Inspection Date		Start/I	ind Time	
Inspection Type ☐ Weekly ☐ Pre-si	torm event 🔲 D	uring storm eve	it □ Post-storm event	☐ Other
d Weekly dire-s	ionii event a b	Weather Infor		- Other
Last Rain Event			-	
Date:	Duration (hrs):	Appr	oximate Rainfall (in):	
Rain Gauge Location & So	urce:			
Weather at time of this insp	pection:			
Check statement that appli	es then sign and	date below:		
☐ I, as the designated Insp	ector, certify that	t this site has be	en inspected as required	by regulation and I have
determined that maintenan	ice and corrective	actions are not	required at this time.	
☐ I, as the designated Inspector, certify that this site has been inspected as required by regulation and I have made the determination that the site requires corrective actions. The required corrective actions are noted within this inspection report.				
Inspector:		Signature		Date
The Site Operator acknowledges by his/her signature, the receipt of this SESC Plan inspection report and its findings. He/she acknowledges that all recommended corrective actions must be completed and documentation of all such corrective actions must be made in this inspection report per applicable regulations.				
Operator: Print Name		Signature		Date

SESC Plan Inspection Report

Site-specific Control Measures

Number the structural and non-structural stormwater control measures identified in the SESC Plan and on the SESC Site Plans and list them below (add as necessary). Bring a copy of this inspection form and any applicable SESC Site Plans with you during your inspections. This list will assist you to inspect all control measures at your site. FILL THIS TABLE USING THE SESC PLAN TABLES 2.11 & 3.12.

	Location/Station	Description	Installed & Operating Properly?	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)
1	Various locations	Filter inserts	□Yes □No		
2	Perimeter of site, and specifically adjacent wetlands	Hay bales	□Yes □No		
3	Perimeter of site, and specifically adjacent wetlands	Silt fence	□Yes □No		
4	Various locations	Temporary stockpiles	□Yes □No		
5	Various locations	Construction entrance(s)	□Yes □No		
6	Various locations	Moisten exposed soils	□Yes □No		
7	Eastern portion of developed area	Temporary sediment traps	□Yes □No		
8	Various locations	Temporary diversion swales	□Yes □No		
9			□Yes □No		
10	Attention Operator:	You must modify this inspection form as the project progresses, control measure locations change, and amendments to the SESC Plan are instituted in the field.	□Yes □No		
11			□Yes □No		
12			□Yes □No		
13			□Yes □No		

SESC Plan Inspection Report

Page of

	Location/Station	Control Measure Description	Installed & Operating Properly?	Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (Yes or No; if 'Yes', please detail action required)
14			□Yes □No		
15			□Yes □No		
16			□Yes □No		
17			□Yes □No		
18			□Yes □No		
19			□Yes □No		
20			□Yes □No		
21			□Yes □No		
22			□Yes □No		
23			□Yes □No		
24			□Yes □No		
25			□Yes □No		
26			□Yes □No		
27			□Yes □No		
28			□Yes □No		
29			□Yes □No		

(add more as necessary)

General Site Issues

Below are some general site issues that should be assessed during inspections. Please **customize** this list as needed for conditions at the site.

	Compliance Question			Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
1	Have all control measures been installed as specified in the RISESC Handbook and prior to any earth disturbing activities?	□Yes □ N/A			
2	Are appropriate limits of disturbance (LOD) established?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
3	Are controls that limit runoff from exposed soils by diverting, retaining, or detaining flows (such as check dams, sediment basins, etc.) in place?	□Yes □ N/A			
4	Are all temporary conveyance practices installed correctly and functioning as designed?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
5	Has maintenance been performed as required to ensure continued proper function of all temporary conveyances practices?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
6	Were all exposed soils seeded by October 15 th ?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
7	Have soils been stabilized where earth disturbance activities have permanently or temporarily ceased on any portion of the site and will not resume for more than 14 days?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
8	In instances where adequate vegetative stabilization was not established by November 15 th , have non-vegetative erosion control measures must be employed?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
9	If work is to continue from October 15 th through April 15 th , are steps taken to ensure that only the day's work area will be exposed and all erodible soil is stabilized within 5 working days?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
10	Have inlet protection measures (such as fabric drop inlet protection, curb drop inlet protection, etc.) been properly installed?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
11	Has the operator cleaned and maintained inlet protection measures when needed?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
12	Has the operator removed accumulated sediment adjacent to inlet protection measures within 24 hours of detection?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		

SESC Plan Inspection Report

	Compliance Question			Assoc. Photo/	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required
				Figure #	and include location/station)
13	Has the operator properly installed outlet protection (such as riprap, turf mats, etc.) at all temporary and permanent discharge points?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
14	Are all outlet protection measures functioning properly in order to reduce discharge velocity, promote infiltration, and eliminate scour?	□Yes	□No		
15	Have all discharge points been inspected to ensure the prevention of scouring and channel erosion?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
16	Have sediment controls been installed along perimeter areas that will receive stormwater from earth disturbing activities?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
17	Is the operator maintaining sediment controls in accordance with the requirements in the <i>RI SESC Handbook?</i>	□Yes	□No		
18	Have temporary sediment barriers been installed around permanent infiltration areas (such as bioretention areas, infiltration basins, etc.)?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
19	Have staging areas and equipment routing been implemented to avoid compaction where permanent infiltration areas will be located?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
20	Are surface outlet structures (such as skimmers, siphons, etc.) installed for each temporary sediment basin? [Exception: frozen conditions]	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
21	Have all temporary sediment basins or traps been inspected and maintained as required to ensure proper function?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
22	Does the project include the use of polymers, flocculants, or other chemicals to control erosion, sedimentation, or runoff from the site?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
23	Are all chemicals being managed in accordance with Appendix J of the <i>RISESC Handbook</i> and current best management practices?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
24	Has the site operator taken steps to prohibit the following pollutant discharges on the site?				
а	Contaminated groundwater.	□Yes □ N/A	□No		

	Compliance Question			Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
b	Wastewater from washout of concrete; unless properly contained, managed, and disposed of.	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
С	Wastewater from washout and cleanout of stucco, paint, form release oils, curing compounds, and other construction products.	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
d	Fuels, oils, or other pollutants used in vehicle and equipment operation and maintenance.	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
e	Soaps or solvents used in vehicle and equipment washing.	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
f	Toxic or hazardous substances from a spill or other release.	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
25	Is the operator using properly constructed entrances/exits to the site so sediment removal occurs prior to vehicles exiting?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
26	If needed, are additional controls (such as rumble strips, rattle plates, etc.) in place to remove sediment from tires prior to exiting?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
27	Is sediment track-out being removed by the end of the same workday in which it occurs (via sweeping, shoveling, or vacuuming)?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
28	Are all wastes generated at the site being managed and properly disposed of by the end of each workday?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
29	Are all chemicals and hazardous waste materials stored properly in covered areas and surrounded by containment control systems?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
30	Has the operator established highly visible locations for the storage of spill prevention and control equipment on the construction site?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
31	Are allowable non-stormwater discharges being managed properly with adequate controls?	□Yes □ N/A	□No		
32	Is the site operator properly managing groundwater or stormwater that is removed from excavations, trenches, or similar points of accumulation?	□Yes □ N/A			
33	Are proper procedures and controls in place for the storage of materials that may discharge pollutants if	□Yes □ N/A	□No		

Compliance Question		Assoc. Photo/ Figure #	Corrective Action Needed (If 'Yes', please detail action required and include location/station)
exposed to stormwater?			
Are stockpiles located within the limits of disturbance?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Are stockpiles being protected from contact with stormwater using a temporary sediment barrier?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Where needed, has cover or appropriate temporary vegetative or structural stabilization been utilized for stockpiles?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Is the operator effectively managing the generation of dust through the use of water, chemicals, or minimization of exposed soil?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Are designated washout areas (such as wheel washing stations, washout for concrete, paint, stucco, etc.) clearly marked on the site?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
Are vehicle fueling and maintenance areas properly located to prevent pollutants from impacting stormwater and sensitive receptors?	□Yes □No □ N/A		
(Other)			

(add more as necessary)

PROJECT: COMSTOCK INDUSTRIAL PARK	INSPECTION DATE:
General Field Comments:	

Photos:

(Associated photos – each photo should be dated and have a unique identification # and written description indicating where it is located within the project area. If a close up photo is required, it should be preceded with a photo including both the detail area and some type of visible fixed reference point. Photos should be annotated with Station numbers and other identifying information where needed.)

Photo #:	Station:
(insert Photo here)	Description:
Photo #:	Station:
(insert Photo here)	Description:
F=	Tax ii
Photo #:	Station:
(insert Photo here)	Description:
Di- 4- #	Otaliana
Photo #:	Station:
(insert Photo here)	Description:
[- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Tac. ii
Photo #:	Station:
(insert Photo here)	Description:
Photo #:	Station:
(insert Photo here)	
(Insert Prioto here)	Description:
(add more as necessary)	

Corrective Action Log

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR

Describe repair, replacement, and maintenance of control measures, actions taken, date completed, and note the person that completed the work

mac	Location/Station	Corrective Action	Date Completed	Person Responsible
Оре	erator Signature:		Date:	

SESC Plan Inspection Report

ATTACHMENT G SESC PLAN AMENDMENT LOG

Amendment Log

TO BE FILLED OUT BY SITE OPERATOR

Describe amendment(s) to be made to the SESC Plan, the date, and the person/title making the amendment. ALL amendments must be approved by the Site Owner.

#	Date	Description of Amendment	Amended by: Person/Title	Site Owner Must Initial
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				
6				
7				
8				
9				
10				

Add more lines/pages as necessary